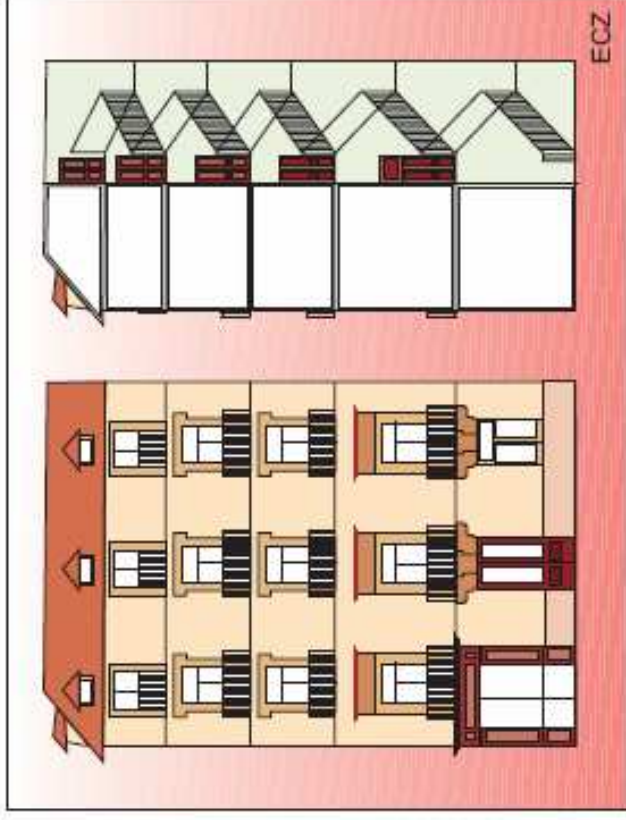
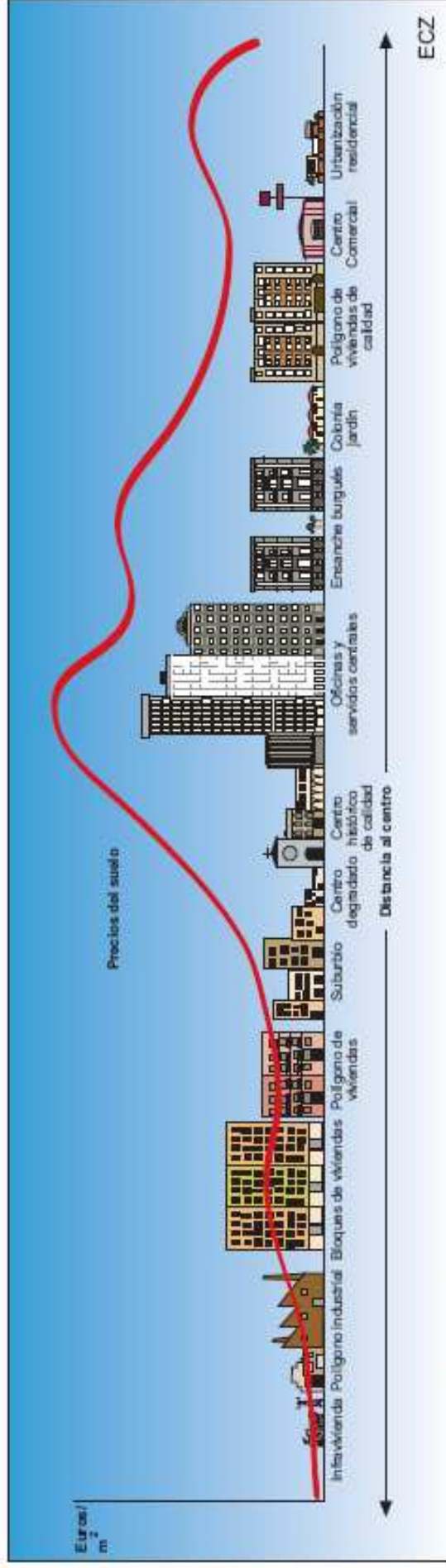


## SEGREGACIÓN RESIDENCIAL EN LA CIUDAD.



Segregación vertical



Segregación horizontal

Fuente de información: Elaborado a partir de ideas de García Bellido, J. y González, L. (1979): Para comprender la ciudad

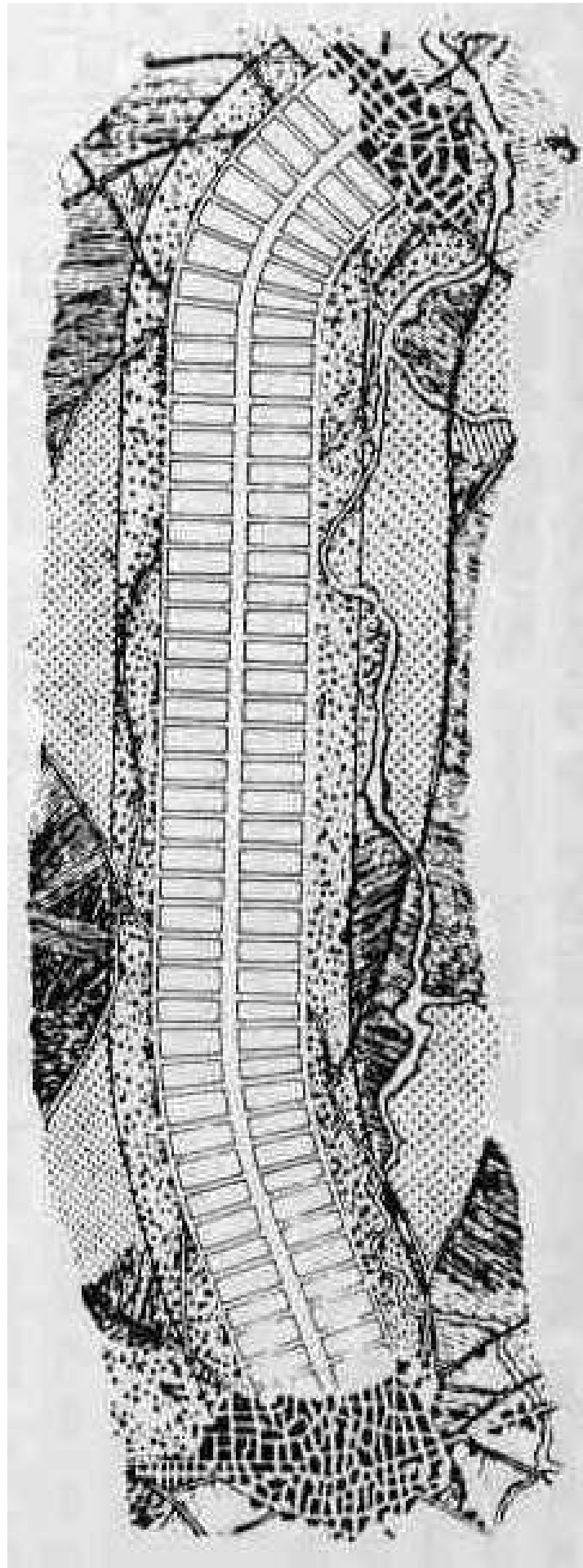






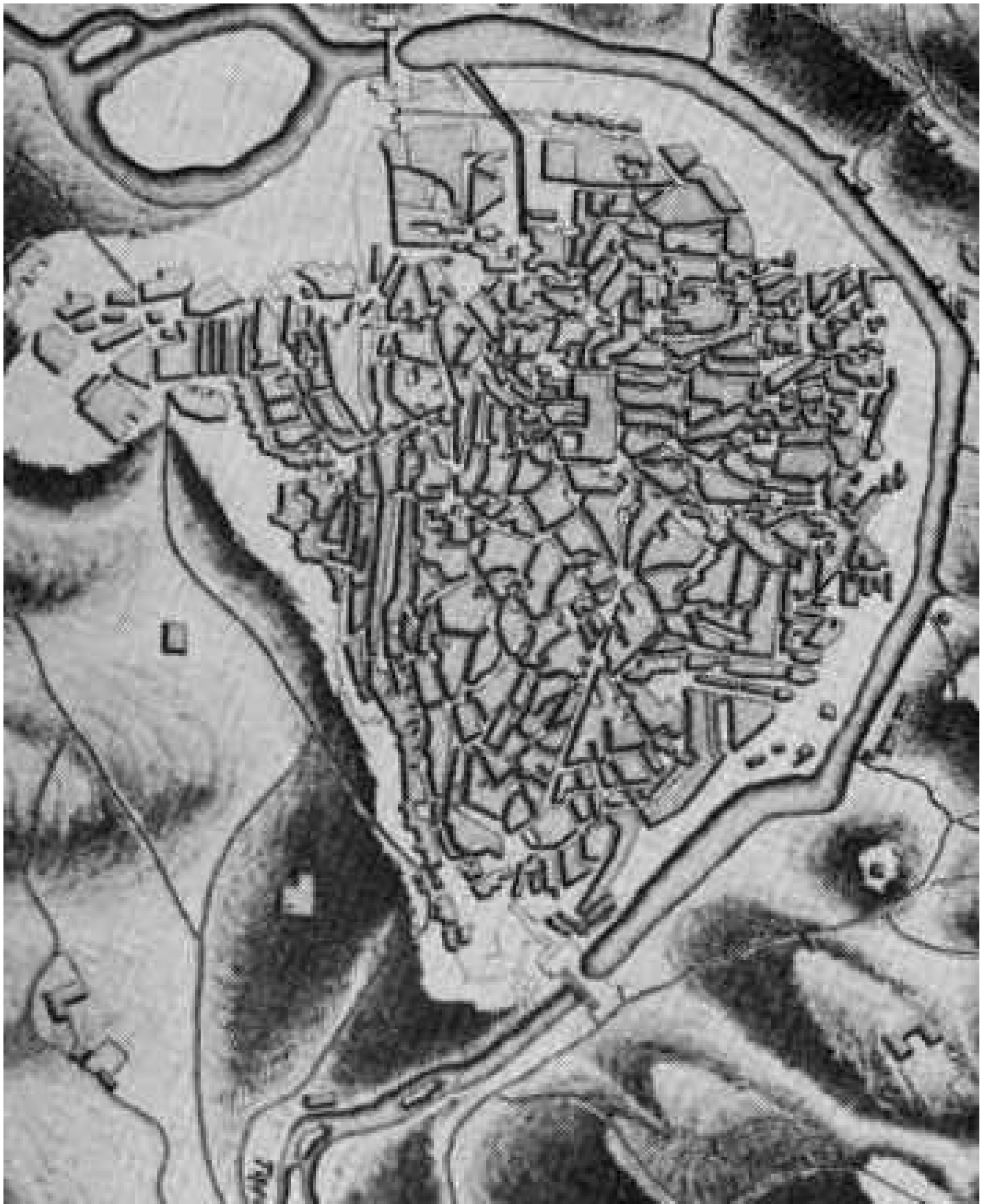
La Carolina











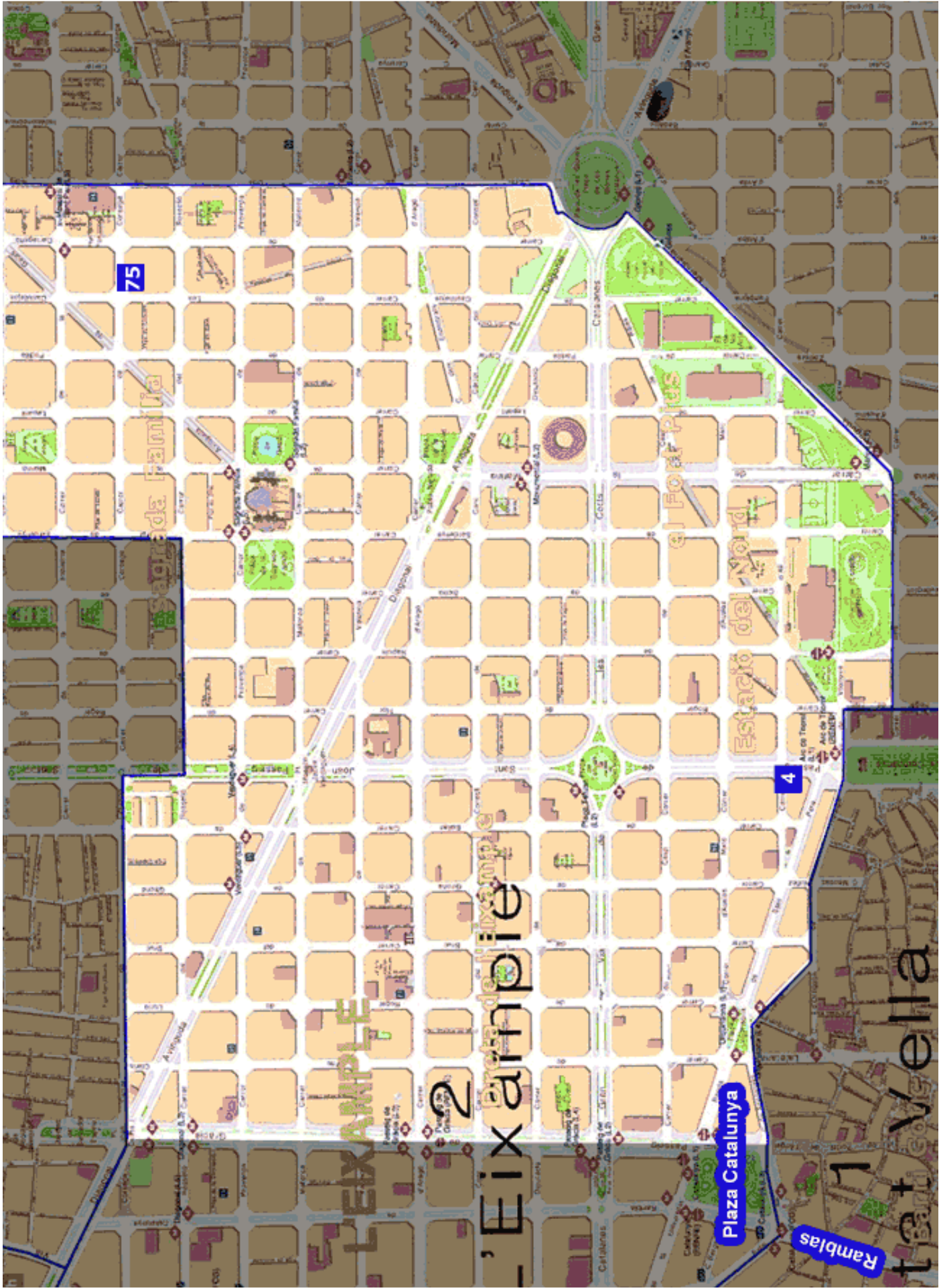




city map







75

4

Plaza Catalunya

Rambles

L'EXEMPLE

Eixample de l'Exemple

Plaça de la Font de la Fama

Plaça de la Font de la Fama

Estació del Nord

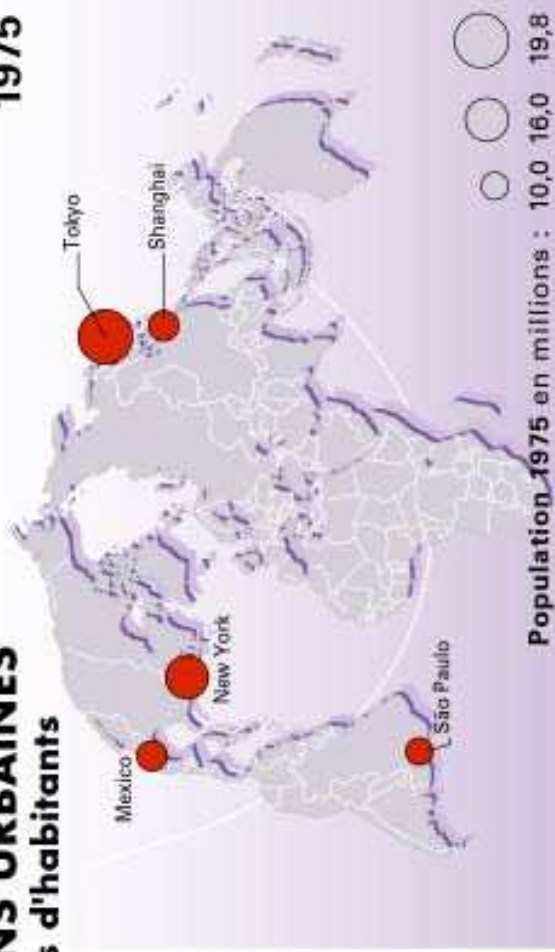
Plaça de Catalunya



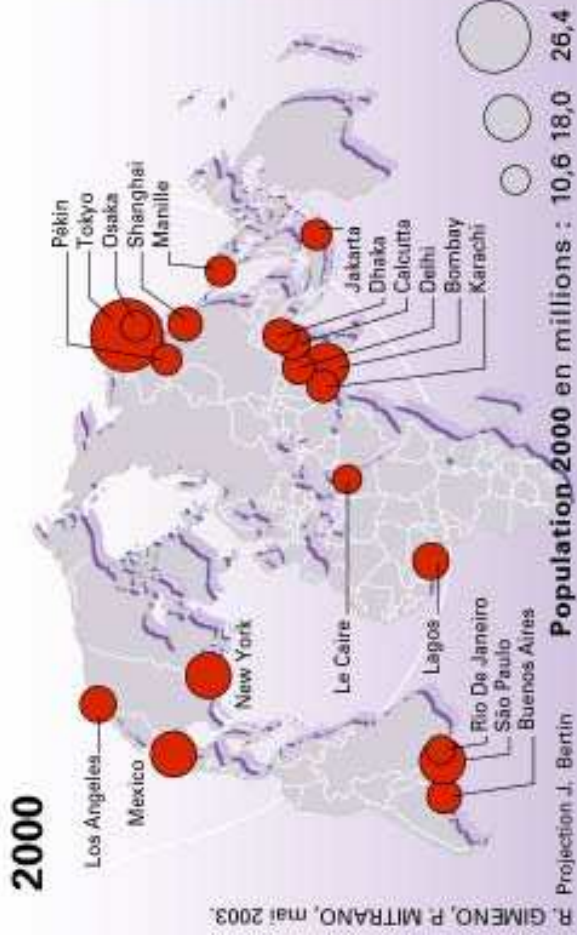
1950

# LES AGGLOMÉRATIONS URBAINES de plus de 10 millions d'habitants

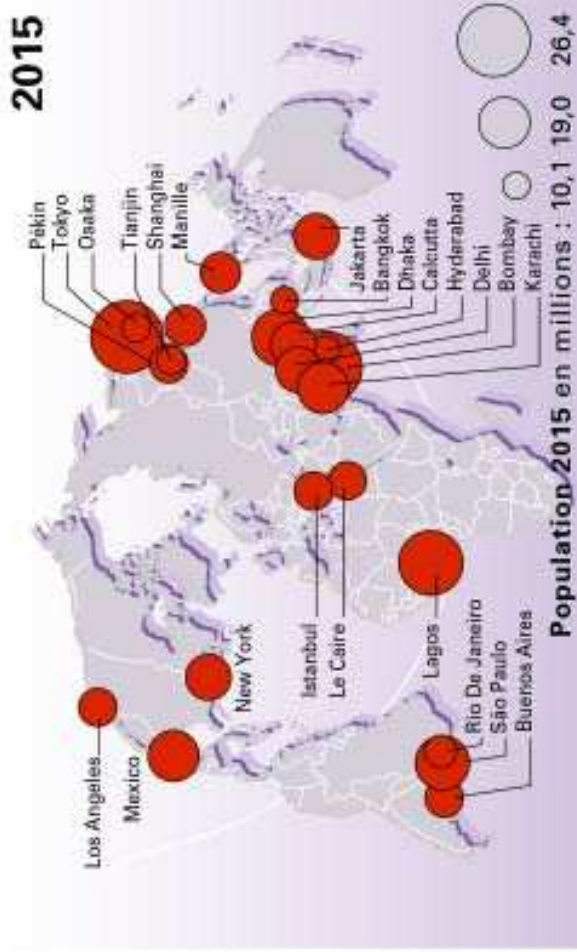
1975



2000



2015





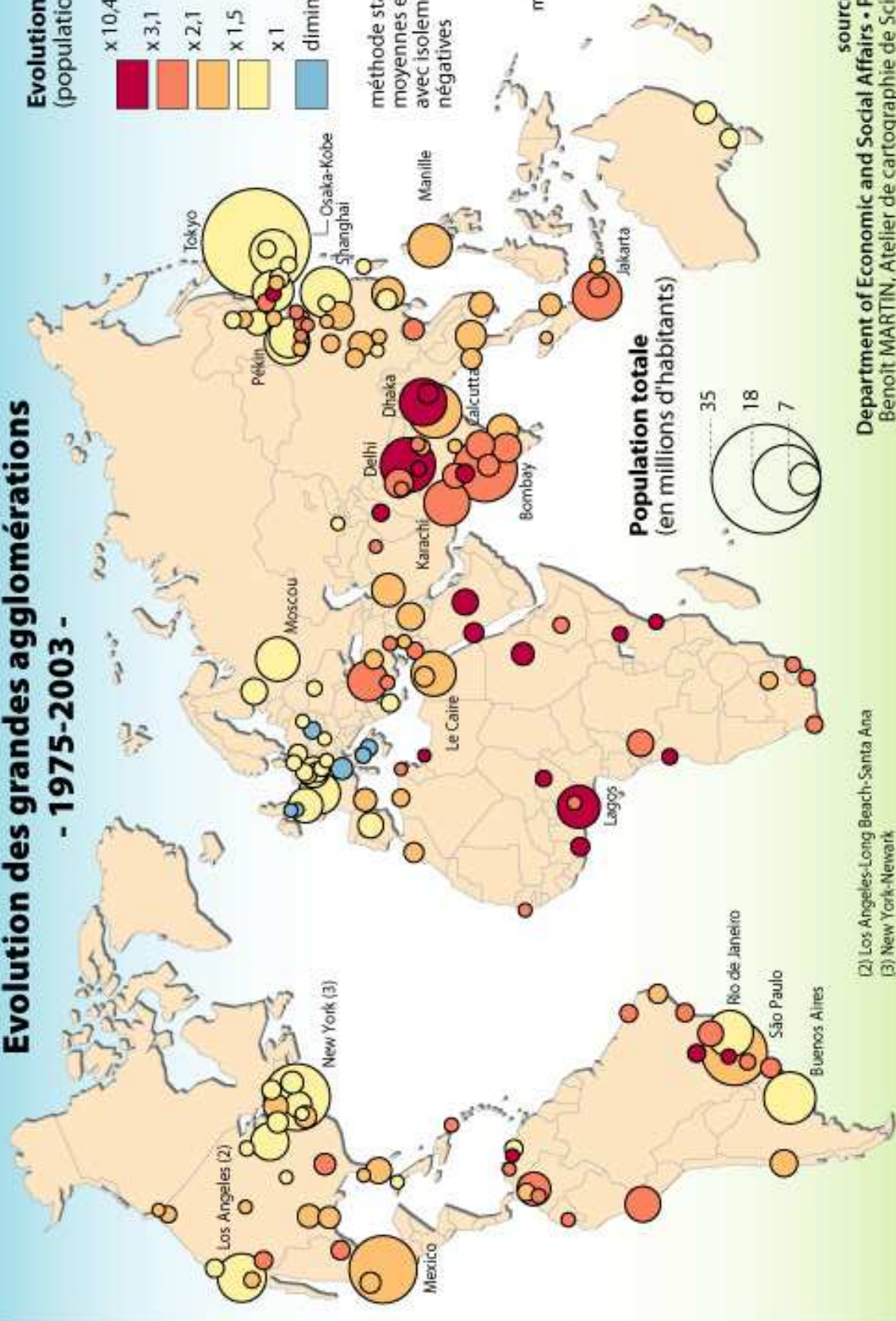
# Evolution des grandes agglomérations - 1975-2003 -

**Evolution 1975-2003,**  
(population multipliée par)



méthode statistique :  
moyennes emboîtées  
avec isolement des valeurs  
négatives

Seules les agglomérations de plus de 2 millions d'habitants sont représentées



(2) Los Angeles-Long Beach-Santa Ana  
(3) New York-Newark

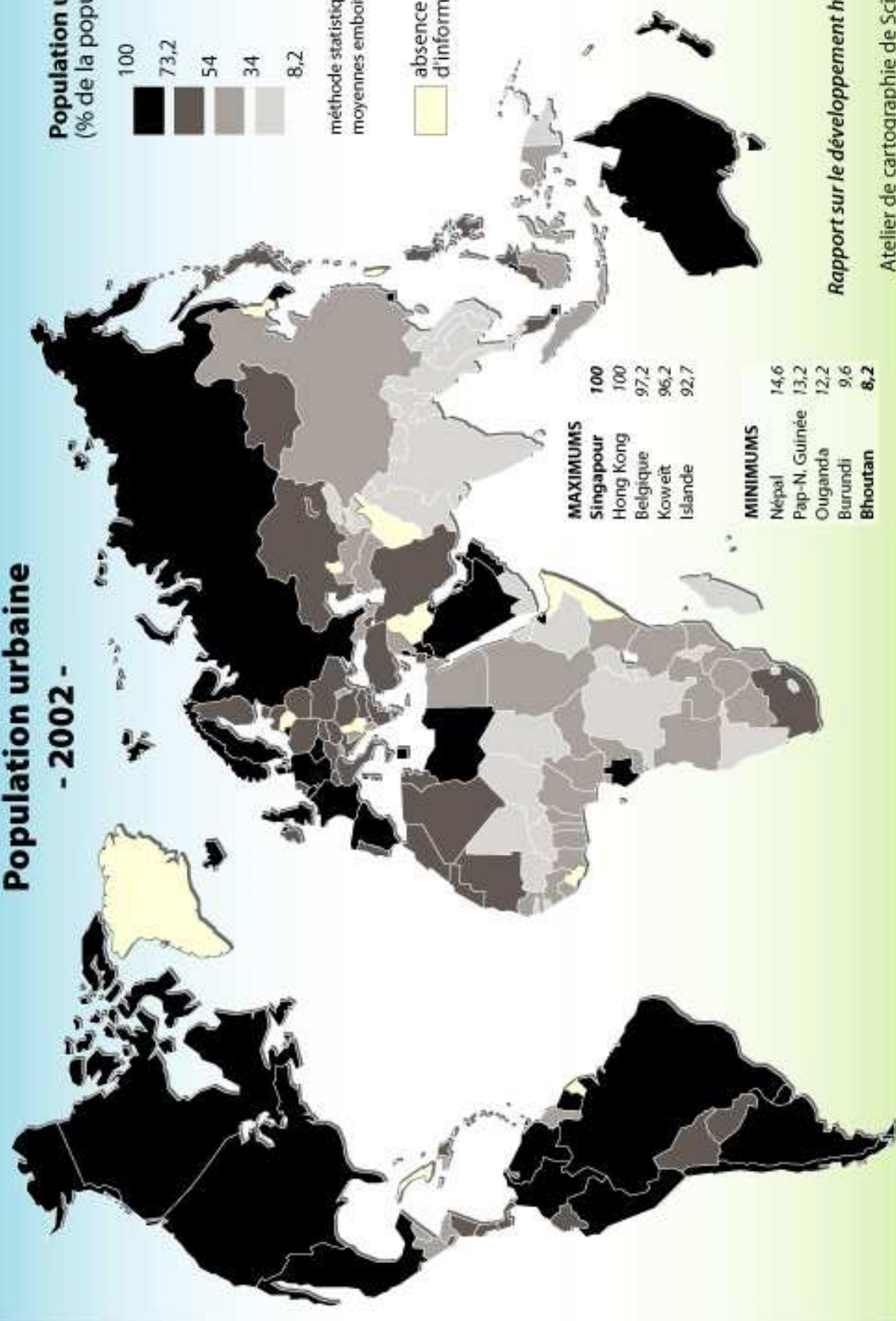
# Population urbaine - 2002 -

**Population urbaine en 2002**  
(% de la population totale)



méthode statistique :  
moyennes emboîtées

absence  
d'information



**MAXIMUMS**

Singapour	100
Hong Kong	100
Belgique	97,2
Koweït	96,2
Islande	92,7

**MINIMUMS**

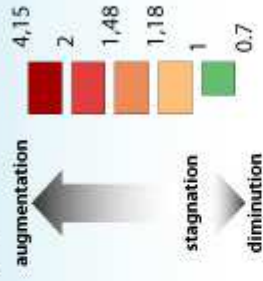
Népal	14,6
Pap-N. Guinée	13,2
Ouganda	12,2
Burundi	9,6
Bhoutan	8,2

source :  
**Rapport sur le développement humain, PNUD 2004.**  
Benoît MARTIN,  
Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, mai 2005.



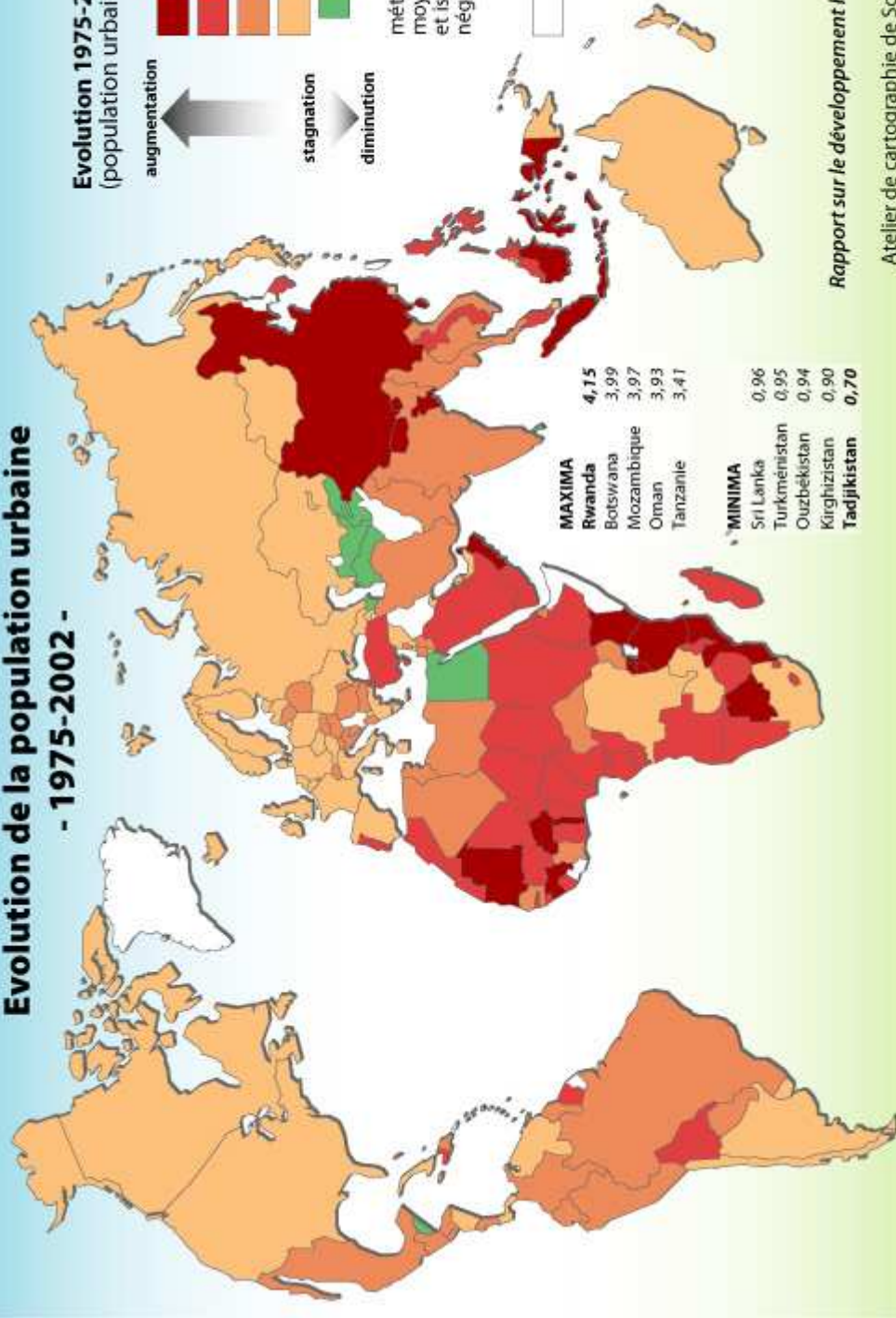
# Evolution de la population urbaine - 1975-2002 -

**Evolution 1975-2002**  
(population urbaine multipliée par)



méthode statistique :  
moyennes emboultées  
et isolement des valeurs  
négatives

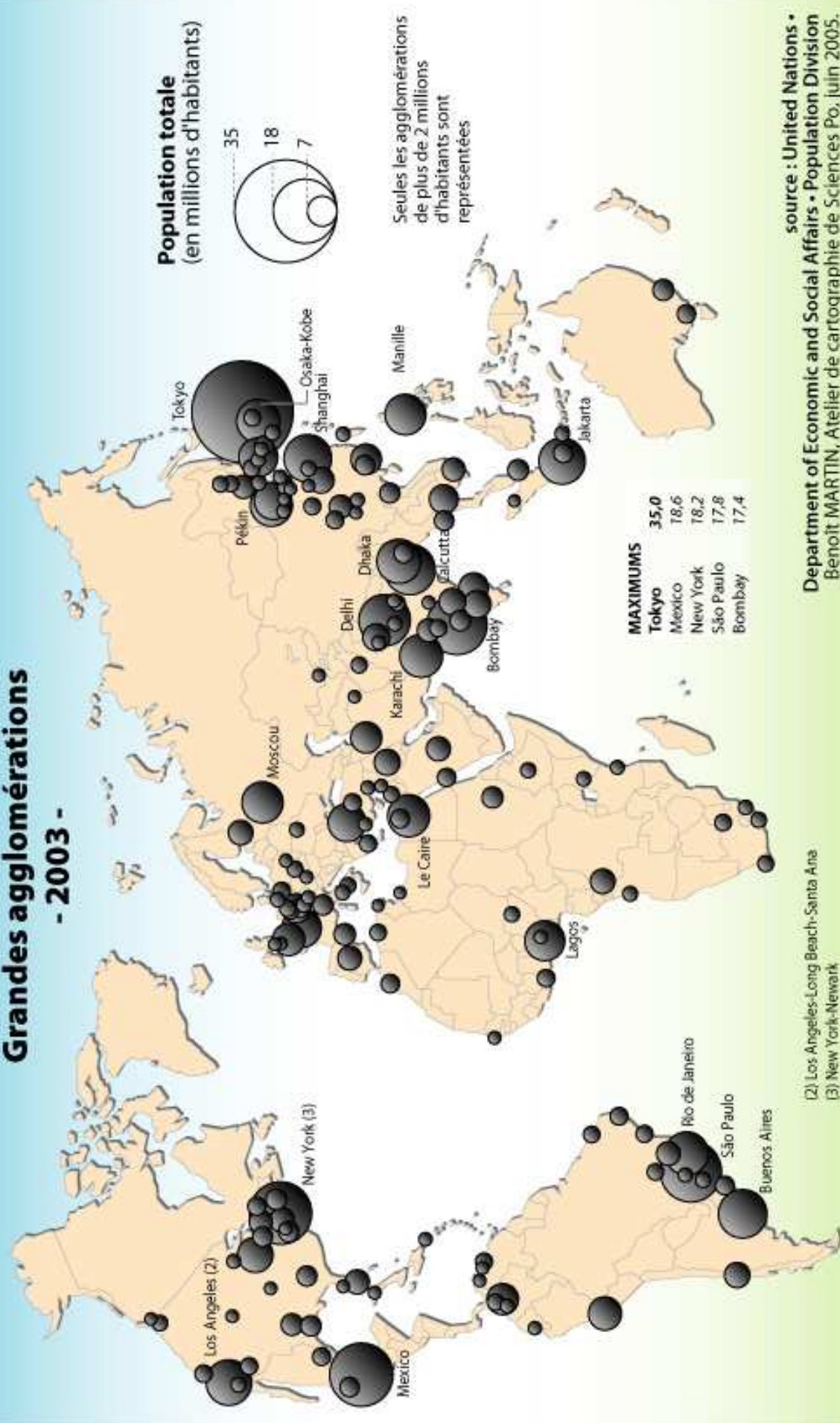
absence  
d'information



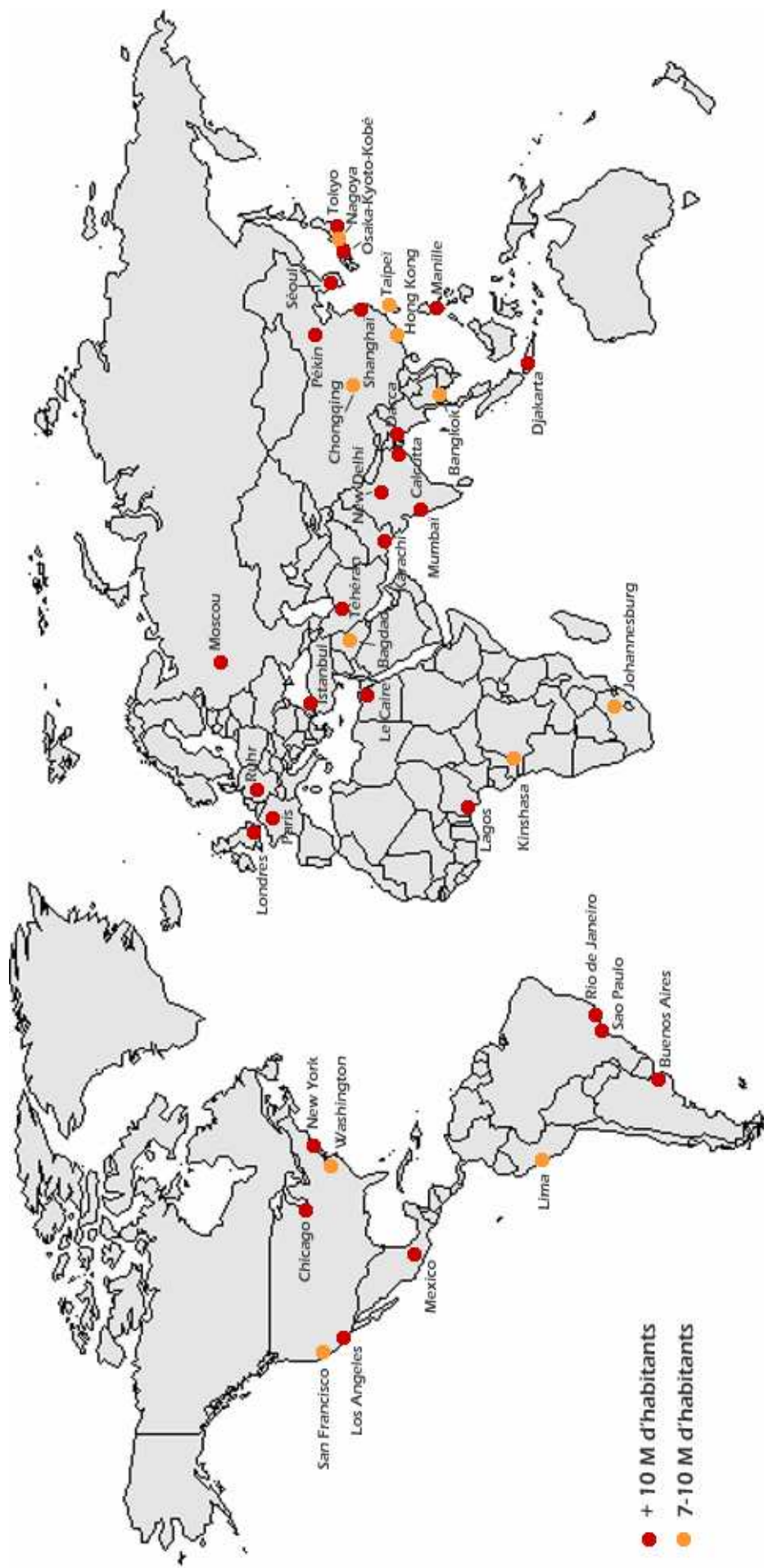
<b>MAXIMA</b>	<b>4,15</b>
Rwanda	3,99
Botswana	3,97
Mozambique	3,93
Oman	3,41
Tanzanie	
<b>MINIMA</b>	
Sri Lanka	0,96
Turkmenistan	0,95
Ouzbékistan	0,94
Kirghizistan	0,90
<b>Tadjikistan</b>	<b>0,70</b>

source :  
**Rapport sur le développement humain, PNUD 2004.**  
Benoît MARTIN,  
Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, mai 2005.

# Grandes agglomérations - 2003 -



source : United Nations •  
Department of Economic and Social Affairs • Population Division  
Benoit MARTIN, Atelier de cartographie de Sciences Po, juin 2005.

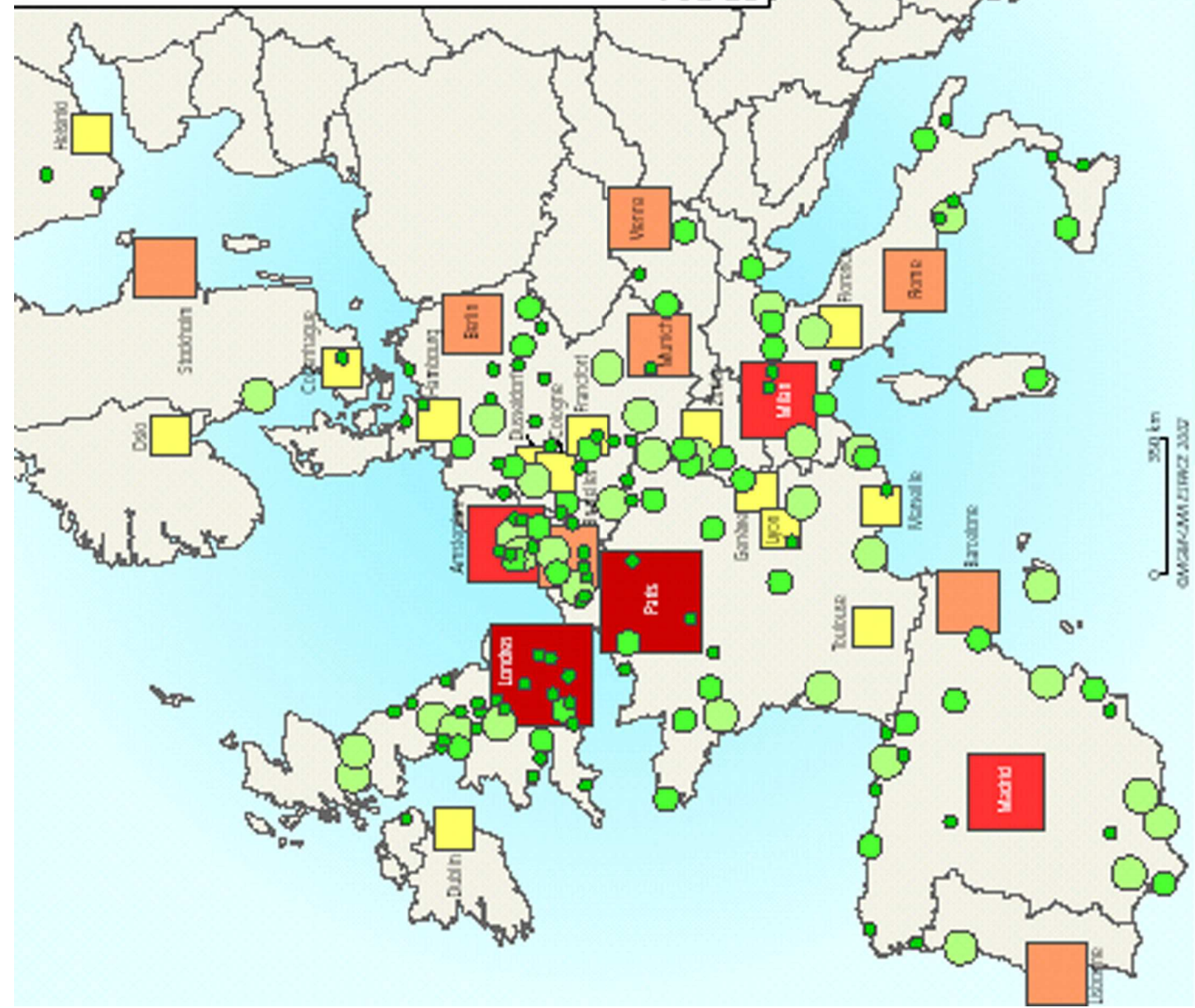


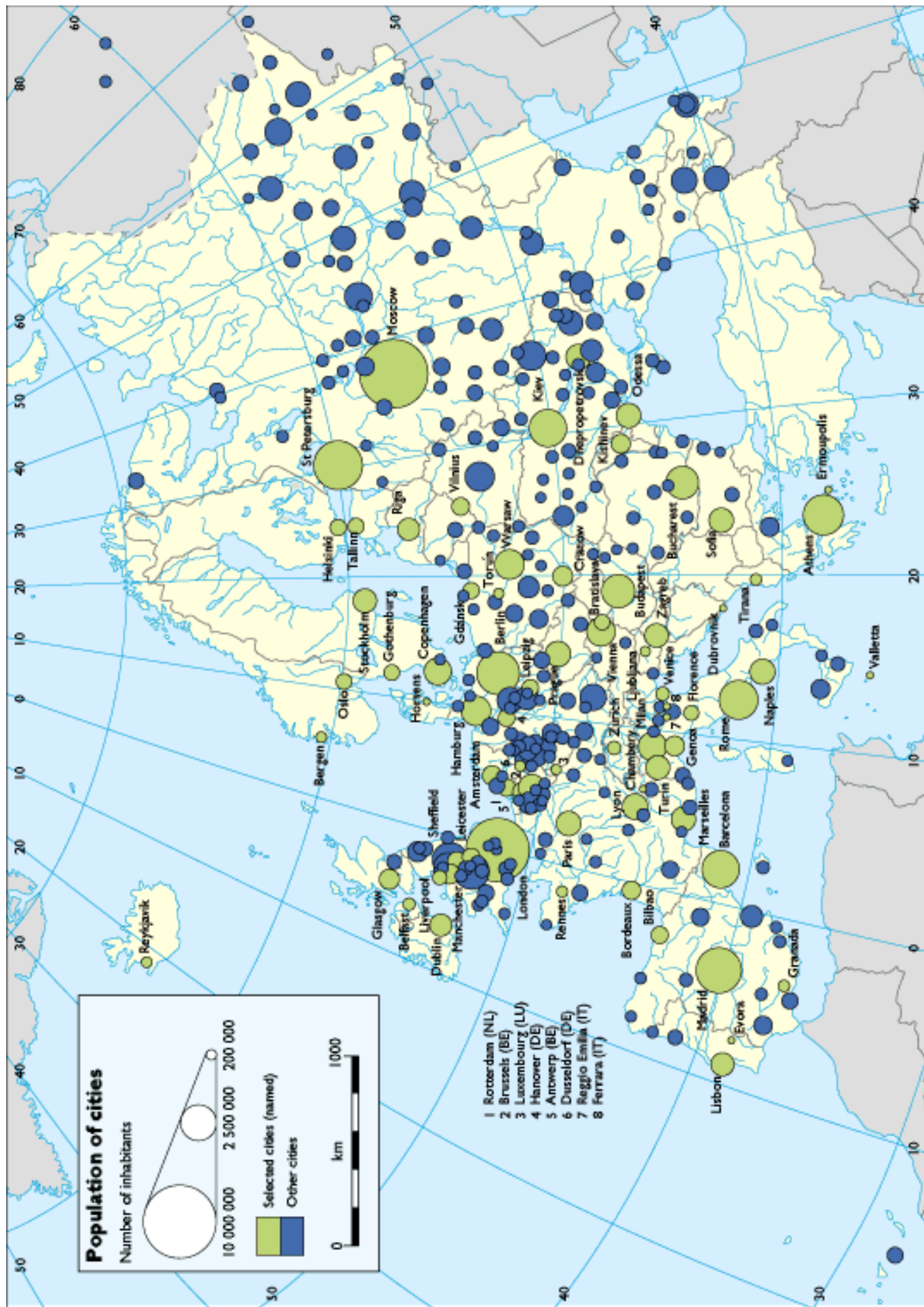


Nombre de points obtenus\*  
selon les 15 indicateurs  
précédents

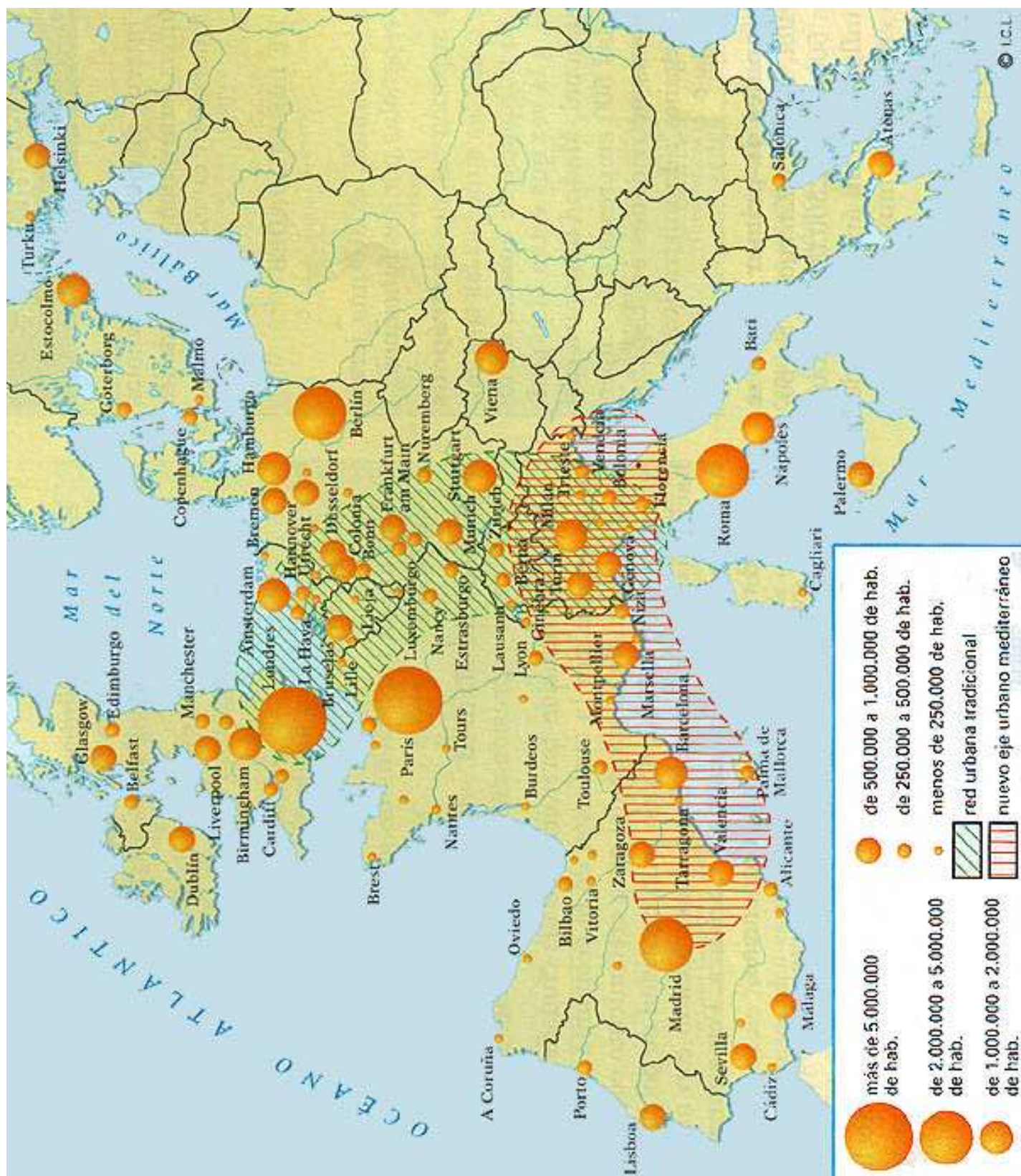
Classe	Points
1	Plus de 75
2	57 à 62
3	51 à 55
4	42 à 50
5	31 à 40
6	25 à 30
7	16 à 24

\* Le nombre de points dépend des scores obtenus pour chacun des 15 indicateurs précédents. Les villes classées dans la 1<sup>re</sup> classe obtiennent 6 points, celles de la seconde classe 5 points, et ainsi de suite. Le maximum théorique est de 92.







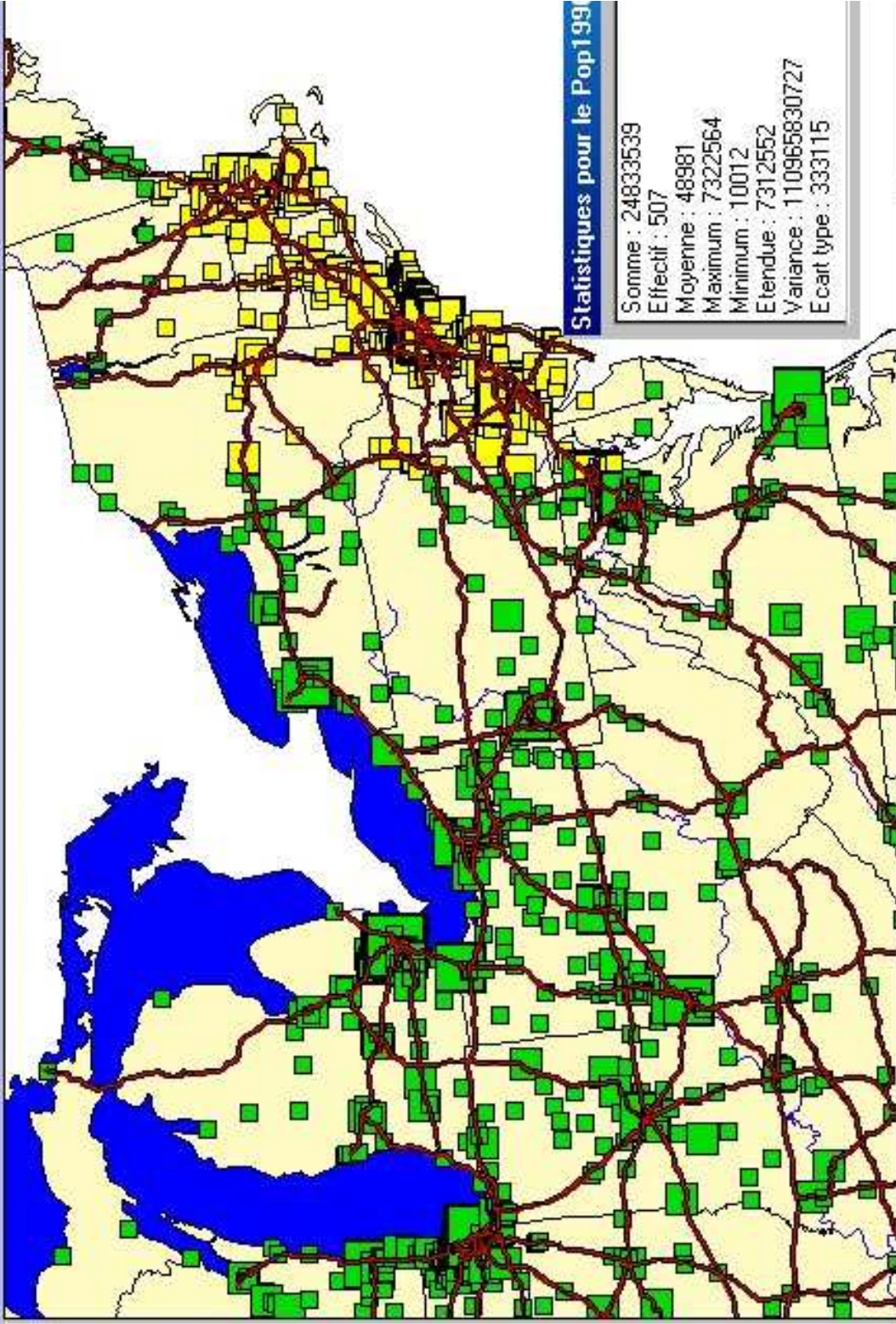












Major Highways

Agglomérations par  
8247 - 50  
50001 - 3  
300001 -  
1000001

Major Lakes

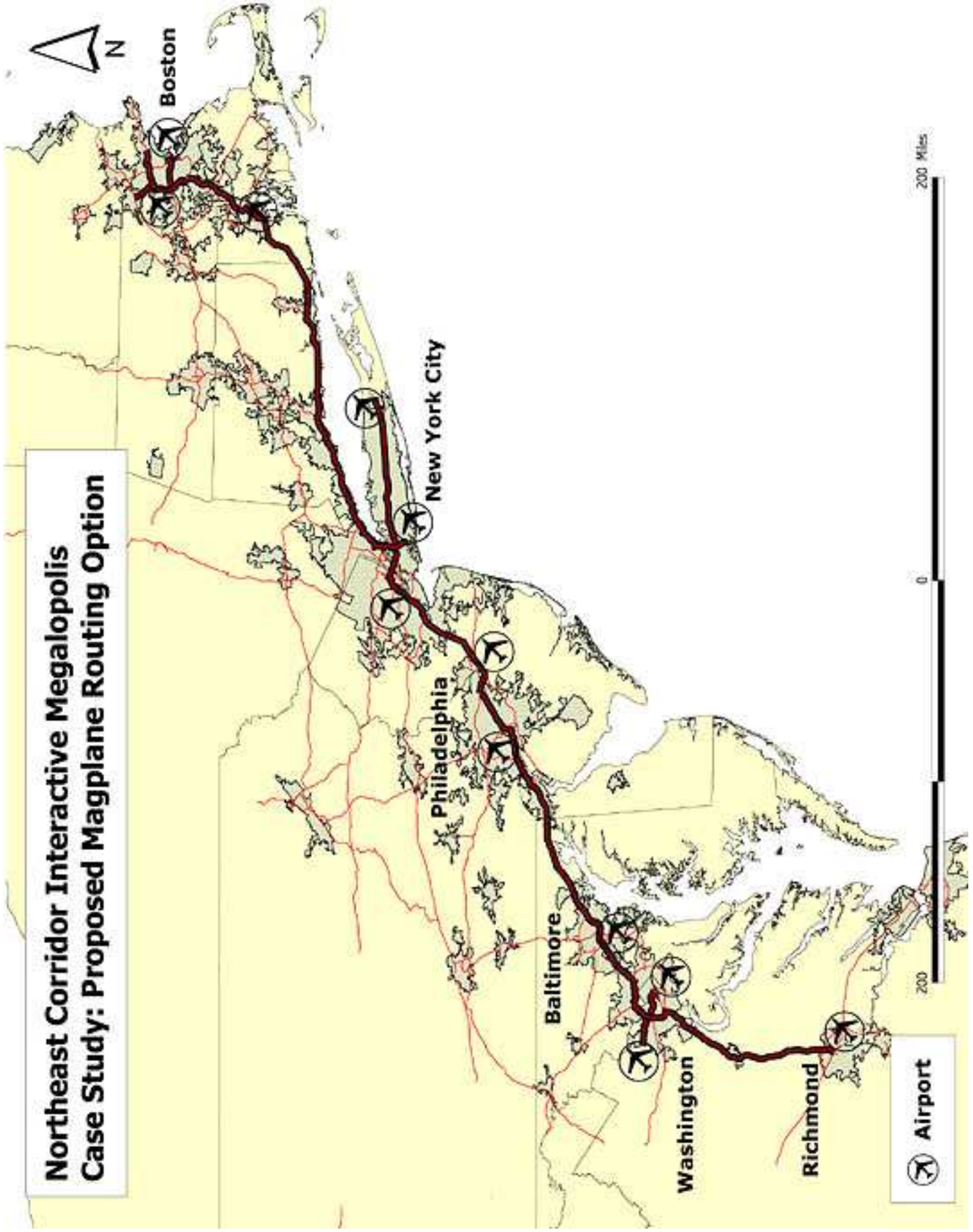
Major Rivers

US States

Statistiques pour le Pop199

Somme :	24833539
Effectif :	507
Moyenne :	48981
Maximum :	7322564
Minimum :	10012
Eendue :	7312552
Variance :	110965830727
Ecart type :	333115

**Northeast Corridor Interactive Megalopolis  
Case Study: Proposed Magplane Routing Option**



 **Airport**

200

0

200 Miles





San Gabriel Mountains

JPL

Pasadena

San Fernando Valley

Hollywood

Downtown

South Central

Torrance

Santa Monica

LAX

Long Beach

Palos Verdes



# The Plan

WHITES LIVE IN CITIES.

THE CROWNING GLORY OF CIVILIZATION.



MINORITIES MOVE INTO CITIES.

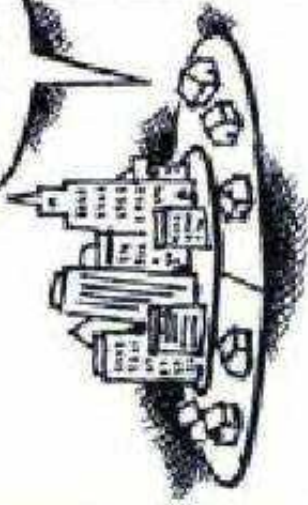
HELLO

GOODBYE



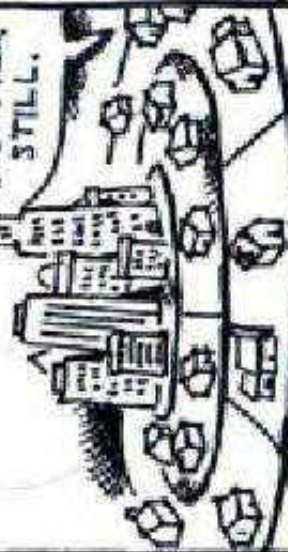
WHITES FLEE CITIES TO SUBURBS.

AH, THIS IS BETTER.



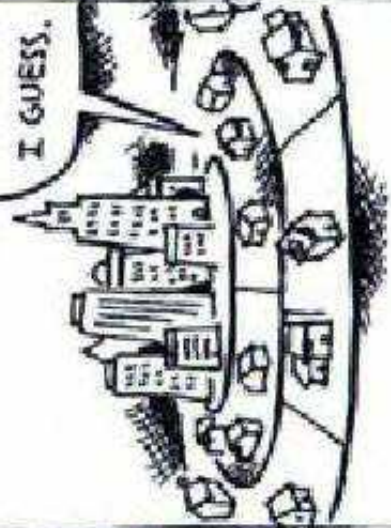
WHITES MOVE INTO SECOND-RING SUBURBS.

CITIES ARE DEAD. THIS IS BETTER IS BETTER STILL.



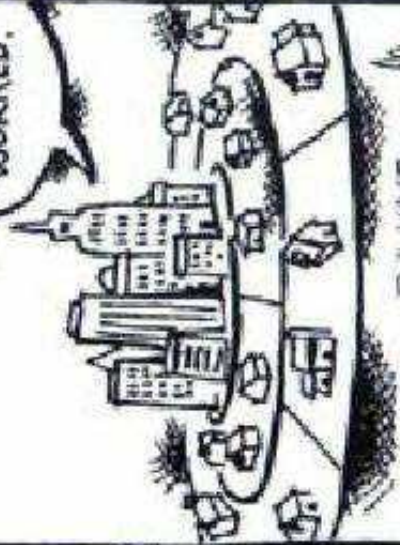
MINORITIES MOVE INTO FIRST-RING SUBURBS.

THIS IS BETTER. I GUESS.



WHITES MOVE BACK INTO CITIES.

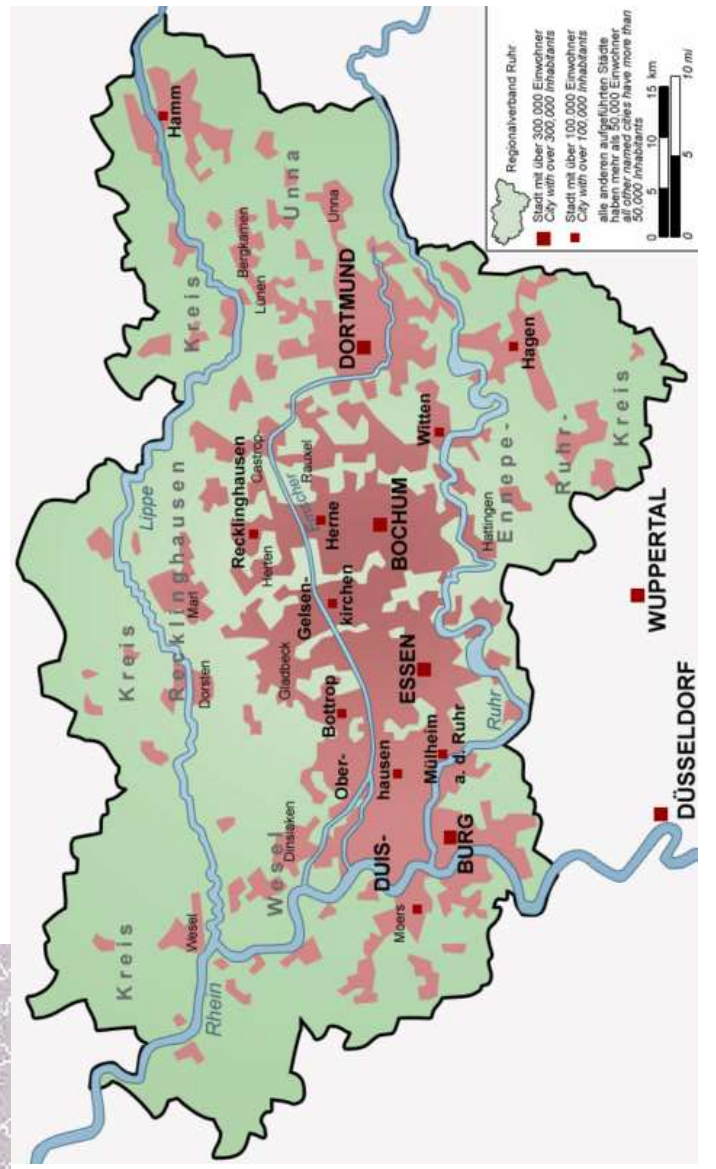
IT WORKED.

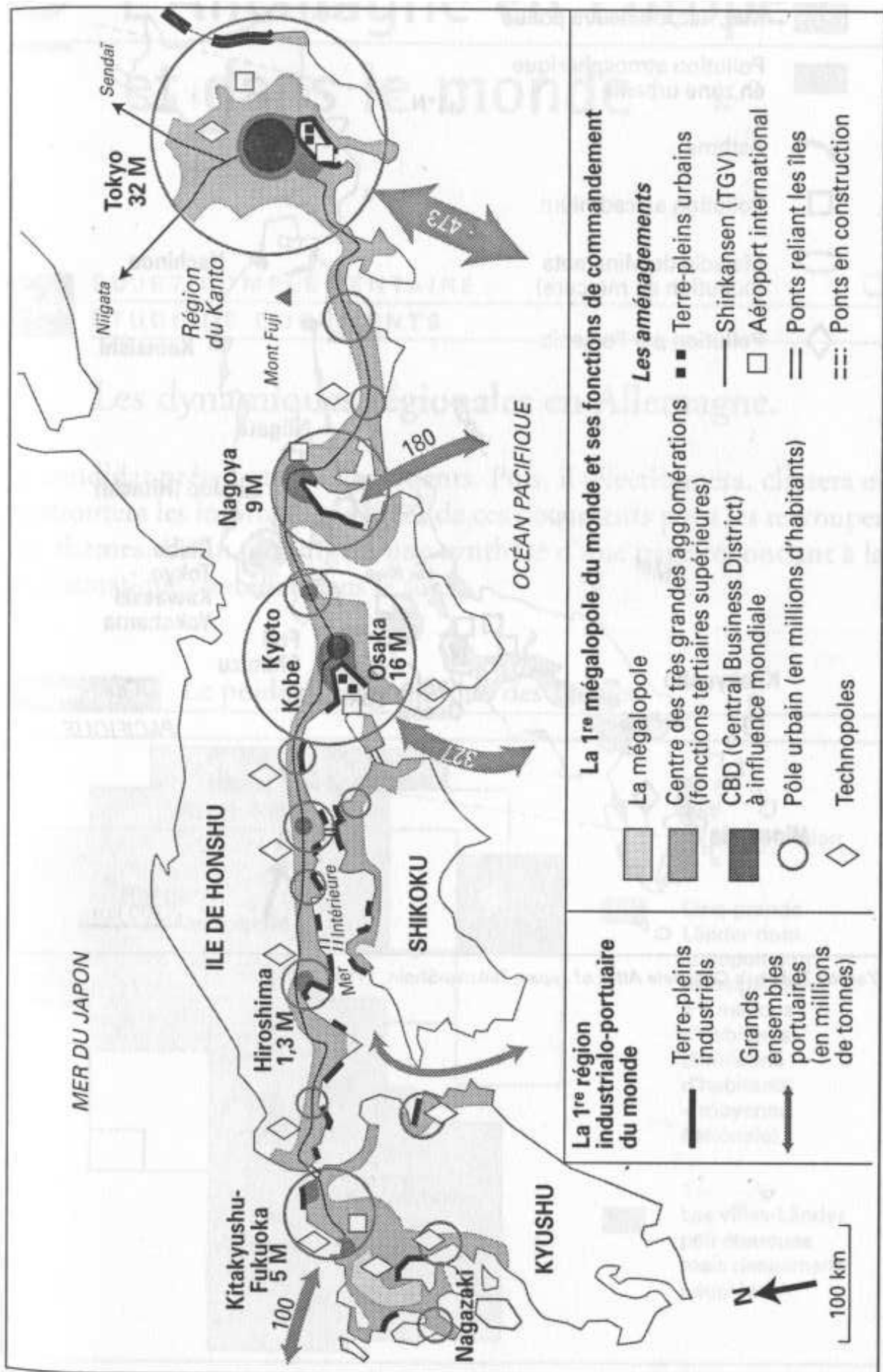


THE VAST WHITE RING CONSPIRACY

UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN  
COPYRIGHT 1964 BY MICHIGAN STATE UNIVERSITY



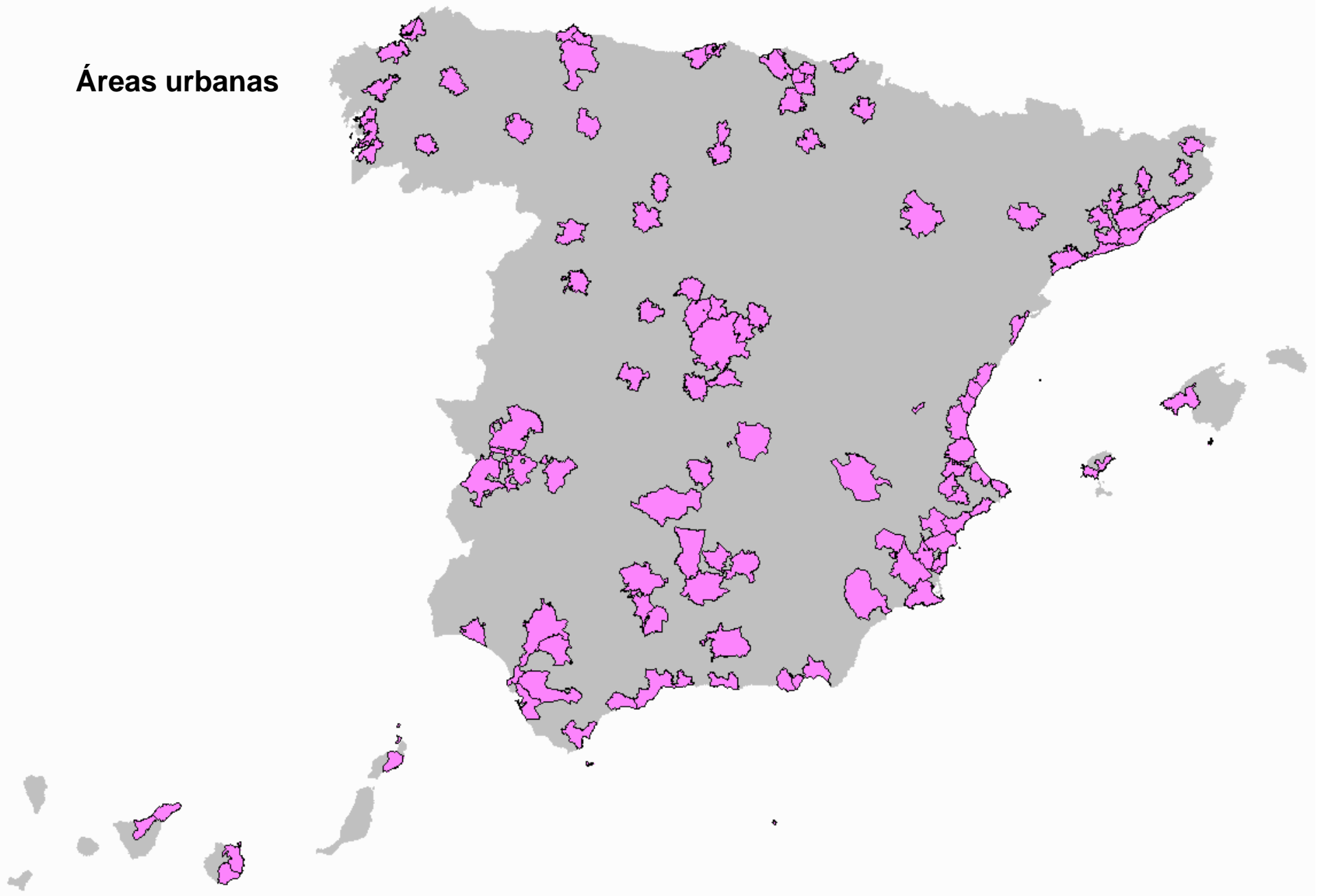




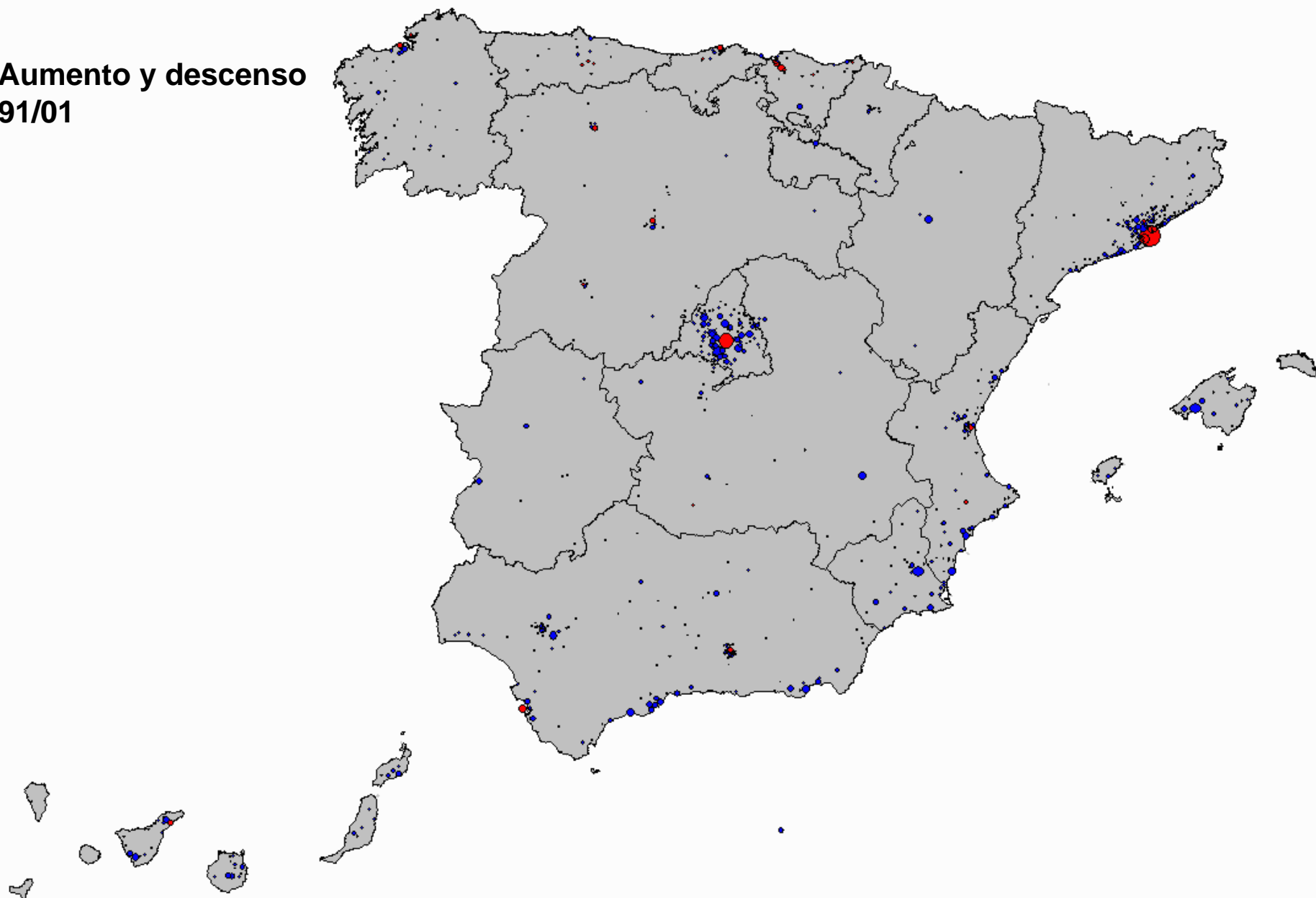




**Áreas urbanas**



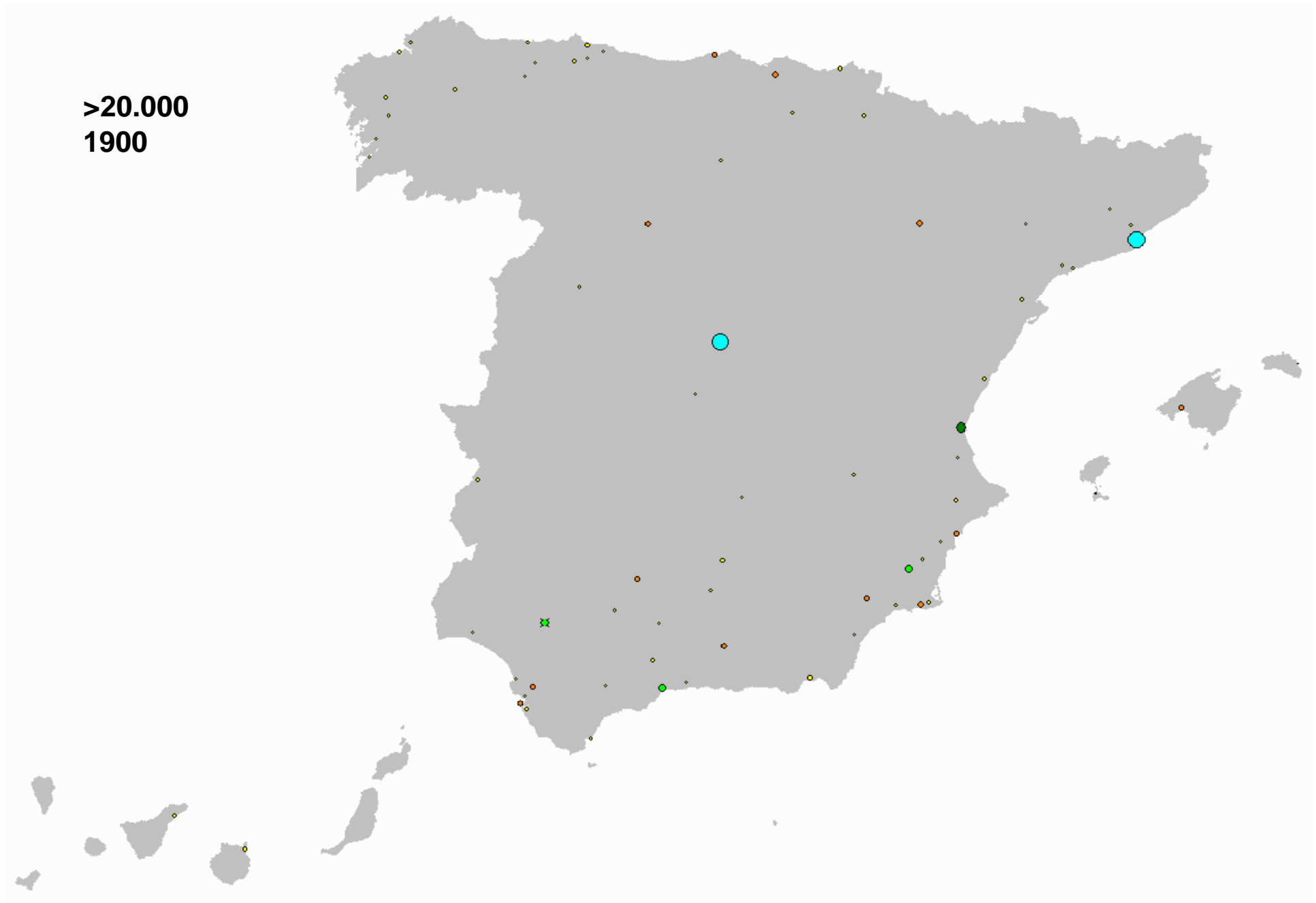
**Aumento y descenso  
91/01**



## Jerarquía urbana

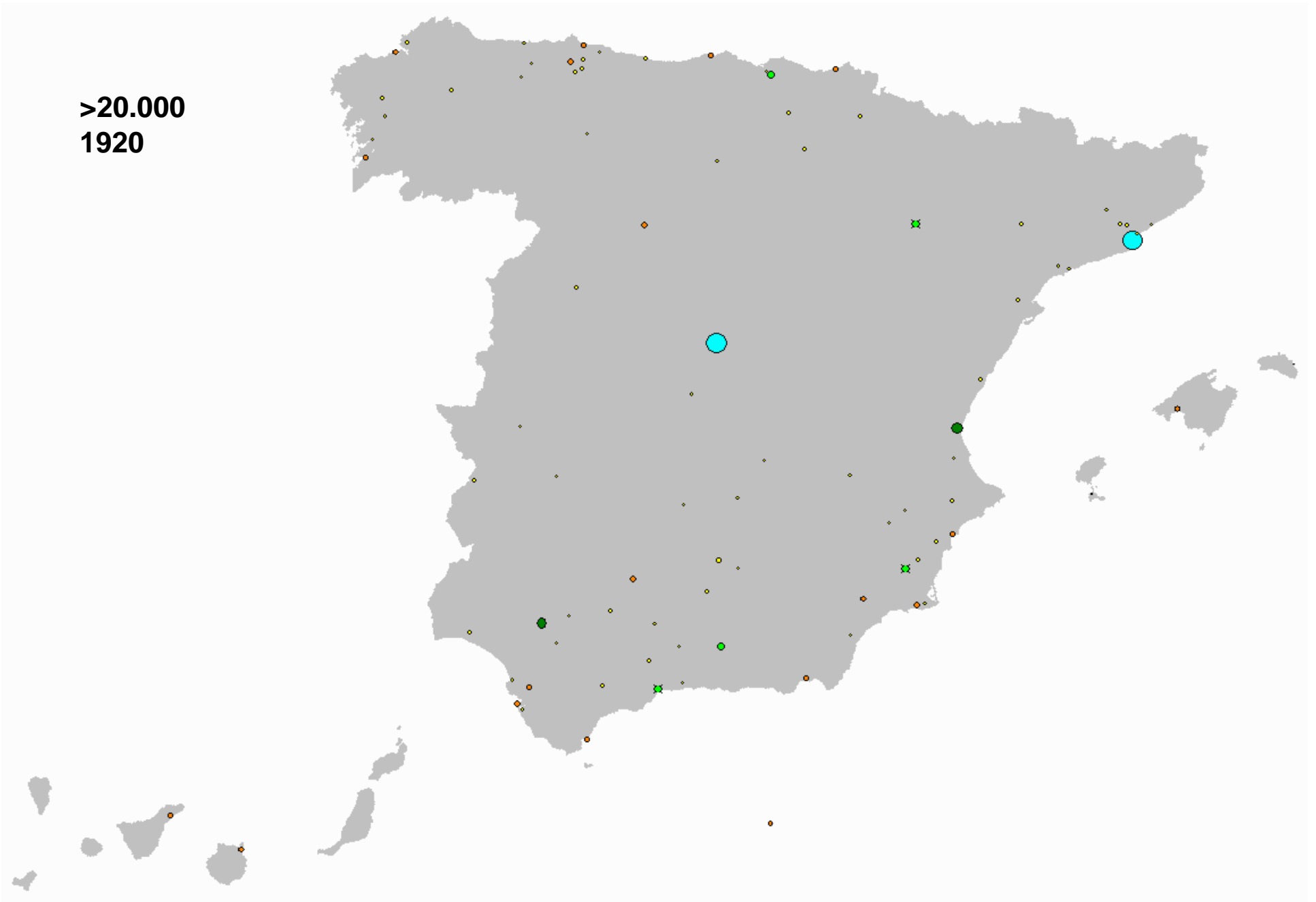


**>20.000**  
**1900**

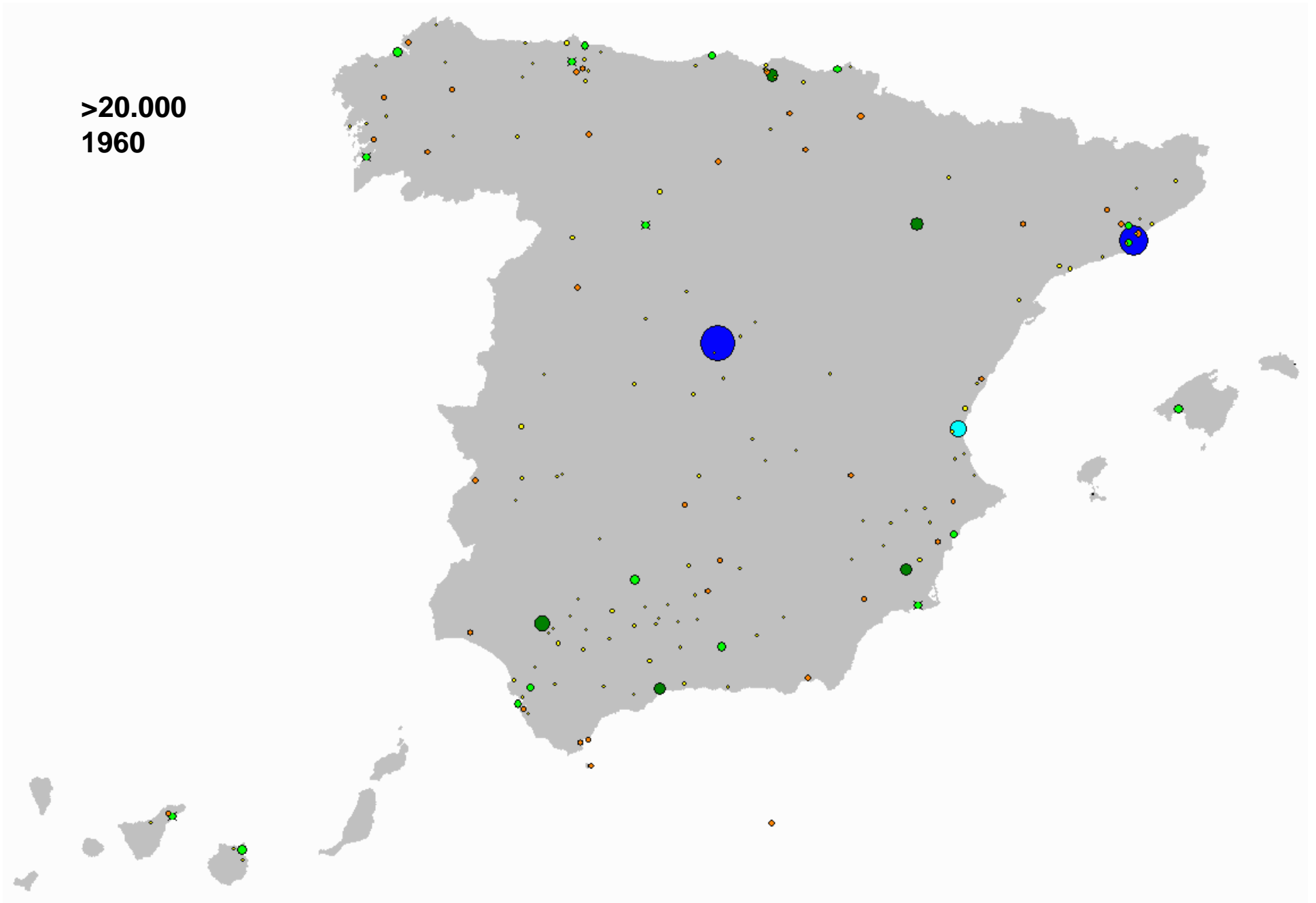




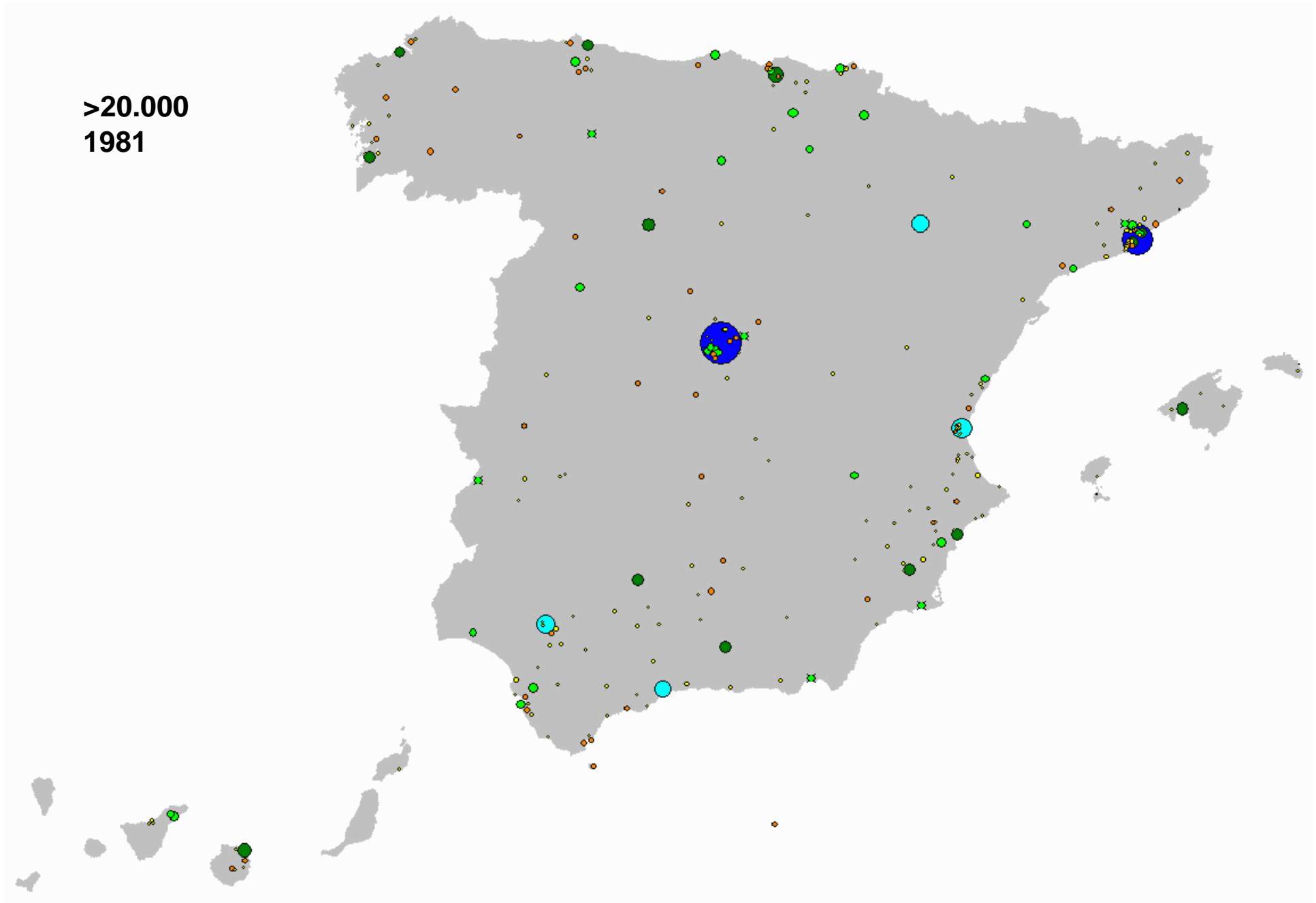
**>20.000**  
**1920**



>20.000  
1960

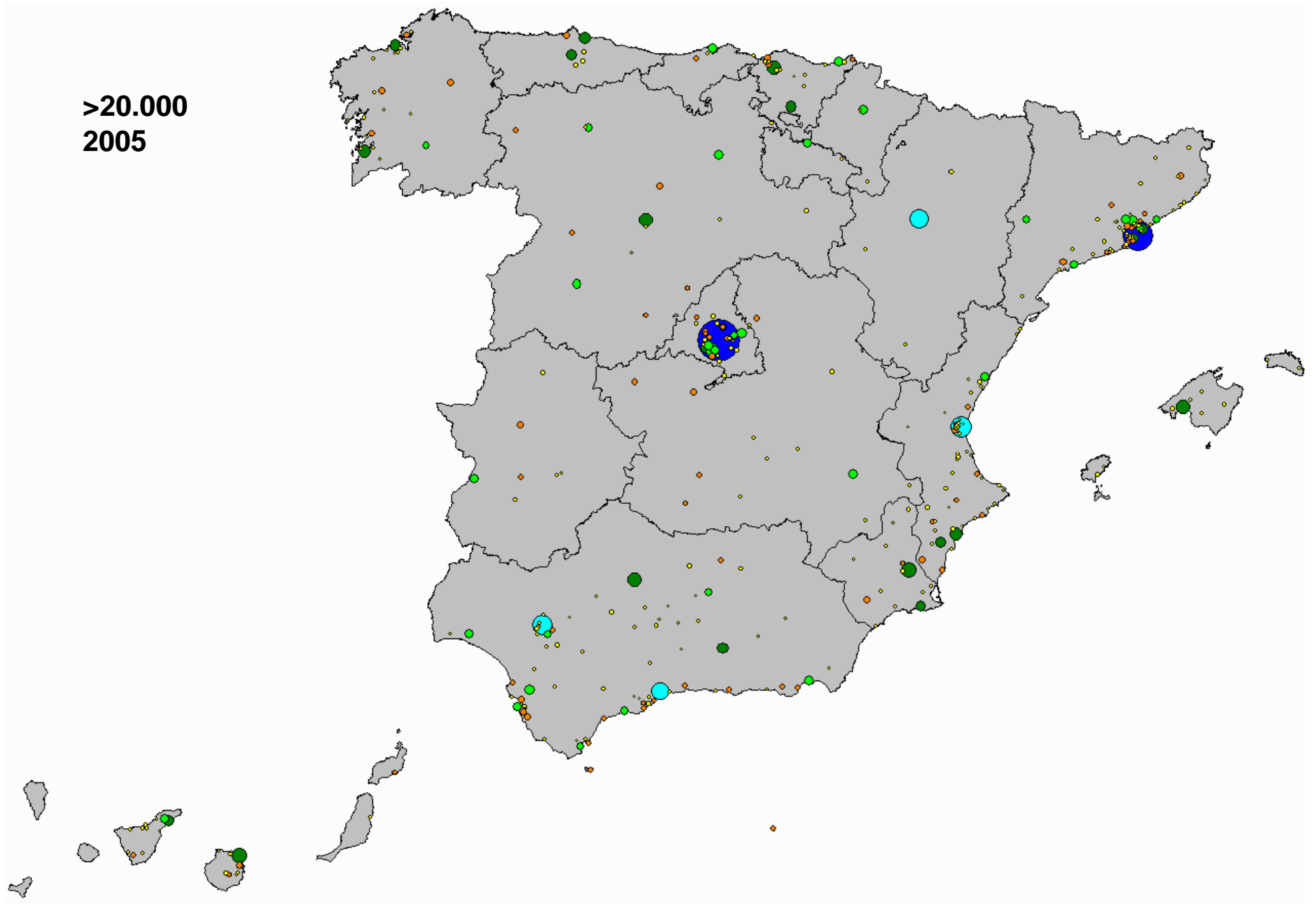


>20.000  
1981

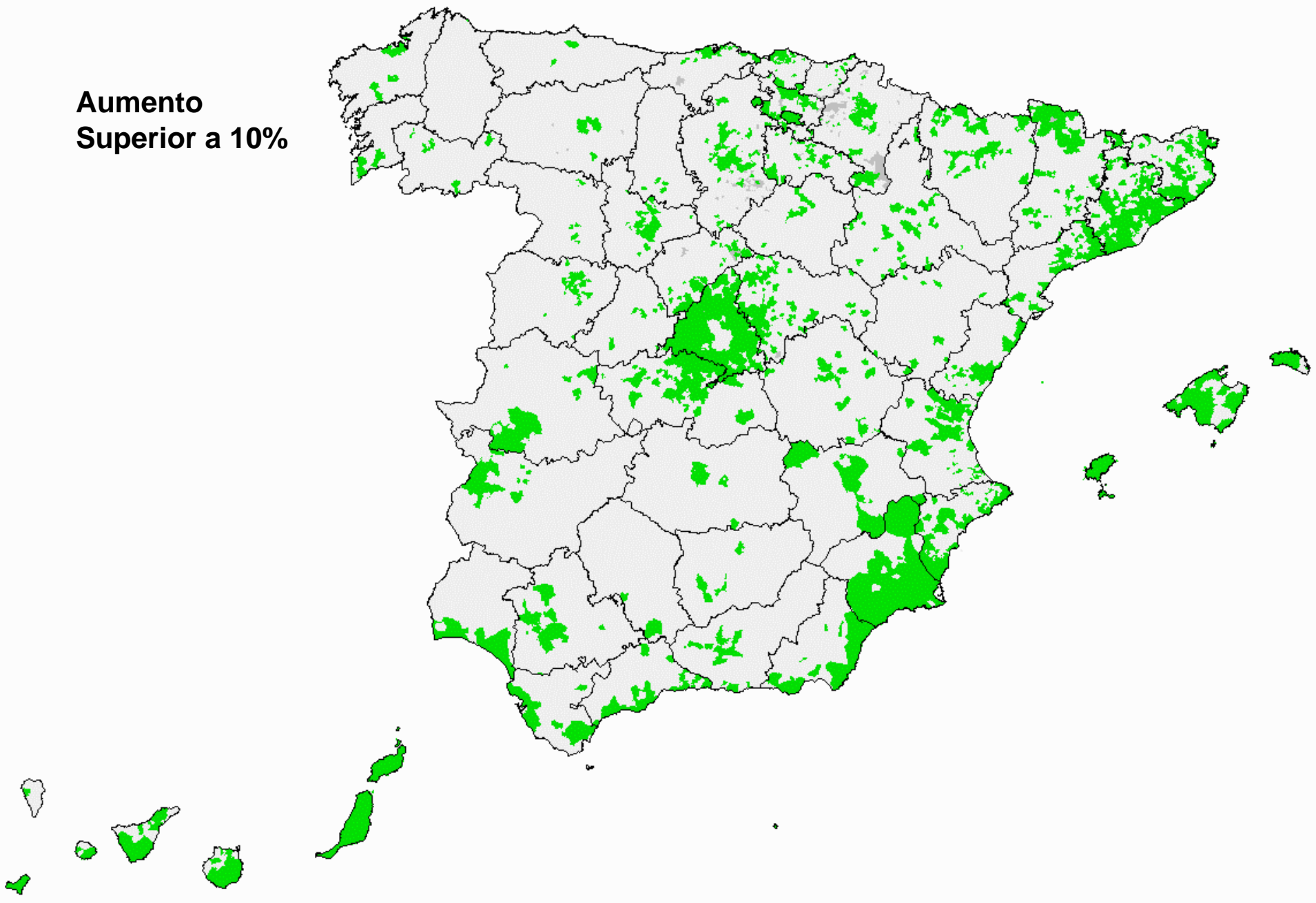




>20.000  
2005



**Aumento  
Superior a 10%**



**Aumento y  
descenso  
desde '91 a '01**

